not extending to below the eye; teeth in jaws uniserial, multicuspid incisors; præmaxillaries with an anterior external pair of unicuspid teeth. Dorsal 10-11; origin nearer to base of caudal than to end of snout. Anal 33-34; origin below middle of dorsal. Pectoral shorter than head. Caudal forked. About 60 scales in a lateral longitudinal series, 9 from dorsal fin to lateral line, 5 or 6 from lateral line to pelvics. Olivaceous above, silvery below, with a plumbeous lateral band ending in a blackish spot on the middle caudal rays.

Four specimens, 47 to 60 mm. in total length, from the Amazon at Manaes, presented to the British Museum by

Herr A. Rachow.

The genus *Iguanodectes*, Cope, established for *I. tenuis* from the Ambyiacu River, is related to *Piabuca*, differing in that the thorax and abdomen are not compressed to an edge, just as *Brycon* differs from *Chalcinus*.

LXXVI.—List of a Third Collection of Mammals from Panyam, N. Nigeria, presented by the Rev. G. T. Fox. By Oldfield Thomas.

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THE British Museum has received from the Rev. G. T. Fox a third collection of mammals from the interesting locality in N. Nigeria where the two previous collections described in the 'Annals' were obtained. But I regret to announce that this will be the last that we shall owe to Mr. Fox, as he died of fever early in this year, losing his life in the missionary cause that he had so much at heart. As a collector he was keen and enthusiastic, and we hoped to have many more valuable contributions from him.

The present series contains several species additional to the previous lists, and notably a good set of a new *Dasymys*, which lives in the streams like the British water-vole, and which I have named after Mr. Fox as a final tribute to his

memory.

All the specimens are from Panyam, on the plateau of the same name; elevation 4000'.

1. Crocidura sp. (near soricoides, Murray).

♂. 151.

2. Erinaceus sp.

- 2. 91 (skull broken).
 - 3. Mungos (Ichneumia) albicauda, G. Cuv.

3. 155. Panyam.

A very fine specimen; tail black.

In the absence of good specimens representing the true Senegal allicauda, nigricauda, Pucheran, and loempo, Temminck, I do not now attempt to determine the exact race to which the Panyam "white-tailed" mungoose belongs.

- 4. Euxerus erythropus, Geoff.
- 3. 157 (immature).
 - 5. Graphiurus (? lorraineus, Dollm.).

♀. 142.

Not fully adult, and therefore not determinable with certainty.

- 6. Tatera kempi, Wrought.
- ♂. 131, 147, 153; ♀. 84, 128, 152.
 - 7. Taterillus nigeriæ, Thos.
- ♀. 129, 137.
 - 8. Dendromus nigrifrons, True.
- 2. 83, 99.
- 9. Steatomys caurinus, Thos.
- d. 132, 135, 143; ♀. 133. "Hibernating—very fat."—G. T. F.
 - 10. Epimys daltoni, Thos.
- ♂. 140, 154; ♀. 85.
 - 11. Epimys sp. (multimammate).
- ♀. 125.
 - 12. Cricetomys gambianus oliviæ, Dollm.
- ♀. 156.

The typical specimens were obtained in Bornu.

13. Arvicanthis mordax, Thos.

♂. 94, 120, 121, 126, 130, 149; ♀. 98, 134, 138, 141.

14. Arvicanthis barbarus nigeriæ, Thos.

S. 92, 122, 139.

15. Uranomys foxi, Thos.

J. 124.

A second specimen of this rare species is a welcome accession.

16. Dasymys foxi, sp. n.

3. 93, 97, 136, 145; \$. 95, 96, 127, 144.

Allied to the Uganda D. medius; larger, and with larger

teeth than the Liberian D. rufulus.

Size about as in *D. medius*, or a little larger. Fur loose and coarse. General colour of about the same warm brown as in *medius*, though the mixture is coarser, owing to the buffy subterminal rings on the hairs being longer. Sides and under surface washed with dull clay-colour or pale buffy. Muzzle, ears, feet, and tail dark smoky brown.

Skull a little longer than that of medius; muzzle more parallel-sided; interorbital region broader; brain-case a longer oval, its ridges less strongly developed. Concavity of anteorbital plate well marked. Palatal foramina long and narrow. Bulke averaging rather smaller than in medius, though both species vary in this respect. Molars larger and heavier, broader in proportion to the space between them.

Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh):—

Head and body 144 mm.; tail 151; hind foot 33; ear 23. Skull: greatest length 37.5; condylo-incisive length 37.8; zygomatic breadth 19; nasals 15; interorbital breadth 4.6; palatilar length 20; diastema 12.1; palatal foramina 8.8; upper molar series 7.7; breadth of palate between m^1 2.0.

Type. Adult female. B.M. no. 12.4.3.15. Original

number 95. Collected 27th December, 1911.

"Water-rat; found on river-banks; a great swimmer."—G. T. F.

The species of the genus Dasymys are not very sharply defined, but I cannot identify Mr. Fox's one with any previously described. The teeth are materially larger than in the only known W.-African form, D. rufulus, Miller, and its nearest ally would seem rather to be D. medius of Central Africa, with which it is compared in the description above.

Mr. Fox's observation that this animal is a water-rat is of

interest, as there are remarkably few distinctively water animals among the small rodents of Africa, and the other members of the genus are said to be inhabitants of deep grass and swampy ground.

17. Georychus foxi, Thos.

♂. 78, 82.

18. Lepus sp. (perhaps L. zechi, Matsch.).

3. 150. Panyam.

LXXVII.—New Species of Crocidura and Petaurista from Yunnan. By Oldfield Thomas.

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Crocidura dracula, sp. n.

A large blue-grey species, with a long slender tail.

General characters very much as in *C. attenuata*, M.-Edw., but size larger. Colour above uniform dark bluish grey (about grey no. 4); underside "smoke-grey," or rather more drab. Hands and feet dull whitish. Tail long, slender, not incrassated, grey-brown above, whiter below and at the extreme tip; long caudal bristles present, but not specially numerous.

Skull as in C. attenuata, but larger.

Dimensions of the type (measured on the skin) :-

Head and body 92 mm. (collector's flesh-measurement 85);

tail 69; hind foot 17.

Skull: condylo-basal length 22.4; condylo-ineisive length 24; greatest breadth 10.2; upper tooth-series 10.5; breadth across molars 7.1.

Hab. Yunnan (probably near Mong-tze).

Type. Adult male. Original number 34. Collected 30th

April, 1910, by Orii. Four specimens examined.

This shrew is most closely allied to the Chinese C. attenuata, M.-Edw., but differs by its larger size. I owe to Prof. Trouessart, of the Paris Museum, some detailed measurements of the Paris specimens of C. attenuata, which have helped me in making this comparison.

No Crocidura of this type has been described from India, where nearly all the white-toothed shrews are members of

Pachyura.